

#### **Mike Tinskey**

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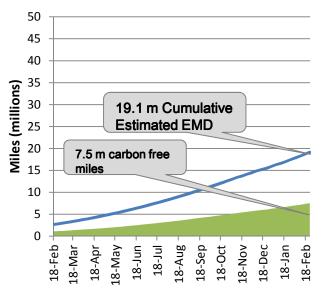




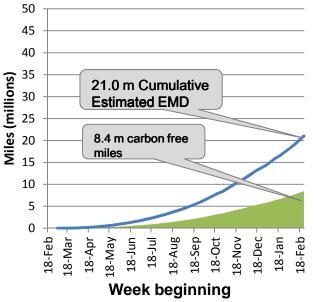
#### Weekly history-

Est. Total Electric Miles Driven

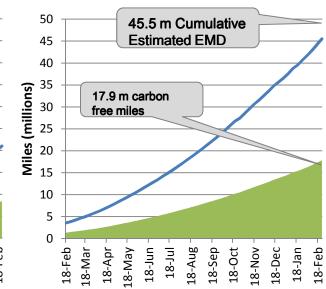
## Focus Electric Cumulative Estimated EMD



## Fusion Energi Cumulative Estimated EMD

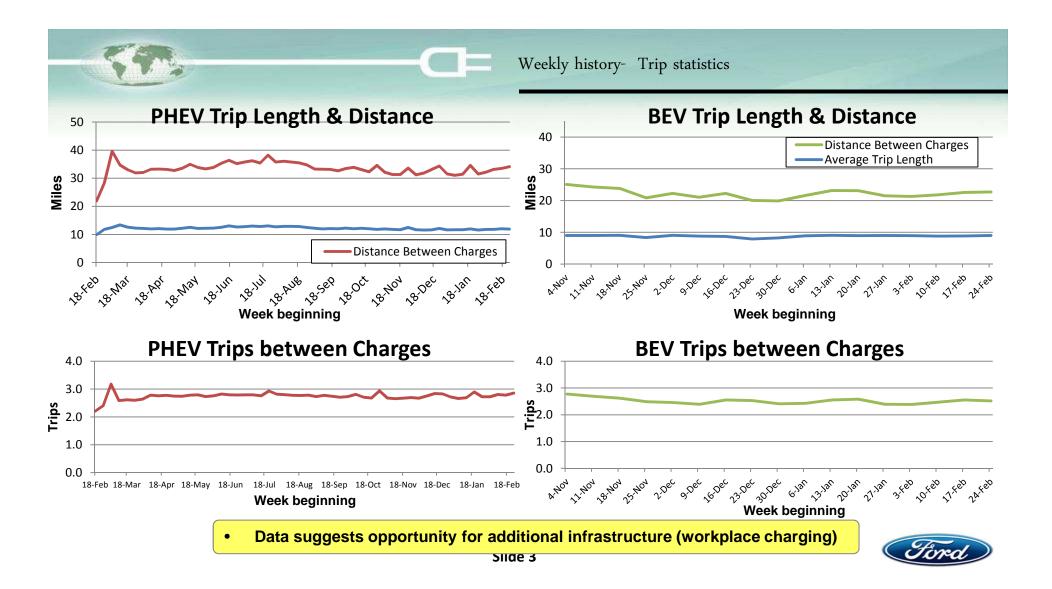


# C-MAX Energi Cumulative Estimated EMD



- 360,000 electric miles per day
- 15,000 electric miles per hour
- 1,992,000 gallons of gasoline avoided









**Charging Events** 

### What types of chargers are being used?





72% Level 1 28% Level 2 **Focus Electric Chargers** 



40% Level 1 59% Level 2

As expected – greater use of Level 2 for BEV because of larger battery.





- Beyond residential charging, what types of charging infrastructure do customers say they want?
  - Residential is key, followed by workplace charging for PHEV and BEV's, and fast charging for BEV's.
- For those on the fence about buying a PEV, what type of infrastructure would change their mind?
  - For BEV customers, we believe a strategically deployed network of fast chargers (100 kW+) would provide the biggest impact to BEV sales. We need to not be careful of not classifying all fast charging as the same type (ie. power, compatibility, location).
- What types of charging infrastructure do drivers need to improve the utility/usefulness of their PEVs? Interoperability is important for Level 2.
- What away-from-home chargers get the most use?
  - For Ford customers, charging is dominated by home charging. We are seeing growth in workplace charging.
- How does L1 compare to L2 in terms of 4-plus hour parking settings?
  - For 4+ hours, Level 1 investment advantages make sense in the near term. In the longer term, grid services will shift the advantages over to Level 2.
- How does L2 compare to fast charging in terms of under 2-3 hour parking settings?
  - Fast Charging, done at higher power to keep up with battery/range improvements, is most impactful.

